CLAIMS

What is claimed:

- 1. A method for detection of specific cells, comprising,
 - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker;
- 5 b) activating the complement cascade; and
 - c) measuring the presence of ICP.
 - 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a cell.
 - 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a nucleic acid probe.
- 10 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the classical complement cascade.
 - 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the alternate complement cascade.
- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the binding antibodies comprise a pair of antibodies linked together.
 - 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the ICP measured is C3a.
 - 8. A method for detecting a carcinogen, comprising
 - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker;
 - b) activating the complement cascade; and
- 20 c) measuring the presence of ICP.
 - 9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antigenic marker is on a nucleic acid probe.
 - 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the classical complement cascade.
- 25 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the complement cascade is the alternate complement cascade.
 - 12.. A method for detecting a cancerous cell, comprising
 - a) binding antibodies to a specific antigenic marker on the cancerous cell;
- b) activating the complement cascade; and
 - c) measuring the presence of ICP.